

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-33 (Cancelled).

34. (New) A cosmetic composition comprising an aqueous phase, said aqueous phase comprising at least one compound with an optical effect and a polymer comprising water-soluble units and units having in water a lower critical solution temperature LCST, the heat-induced demixing temperature in aqueous solution of said units with an LCST being from 5 to 40°C for a concentration by mass in water of from 1% to 25% of said units, wherein the polymer is a block polymer comprising blocks consisting of water-soluble units alternating with units with an LCST; or the polymer is a graft polymer whose backbone is formed from water-soluble units and bears LCST grafts.

35. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the polymer is partially crosslinked.

36. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the heat-induced demixing temperature in aqueous solution of the units with an LCST of the polymer is from 10 to 35°C for a concentration by mass in water of from 1% to 25% of said units.

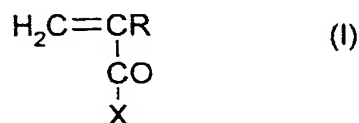
37. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the water-soluble units are obtainable by polymerization, polycondensation, natural polymers, modified natural polymers, or combinations thereof.

38. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 37, wherein the water soluble units are obtainable by polymerization.

39. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 38, wherein the water soluble units are obtainable by free-radical polymerization.

40. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 38, wherein the water soluble units are obtainable by polymerization of at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) (meth)acrylic acid;
- (b) vinyl monomers of formula (I):



wherein

R is H, -CH₃, -C₂H₅ or -C₃H₇; and

X is

(i) alkyl oxide of -OR', wherein R' is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radical containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one halogen atom; a sulphonic group (-SO₃⁻), a sulphate group (-SO₄⁻), a phosphate group (-PO₄H₂); a hydroxyl group (-OH); a primary amine group (-NH₂); a secondary amine group (-NHR₁), a tertiary amine group (-NR₁R₂) or a group quaternary amine (-N⁺R₁R₂R₃) group, wherein R₁, R₂ and R₃ are, independently of each other, a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radical comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms, with the proviso that the sum of the carbon atoms of R' + R₁ + R₂ + R₃ does not exceed 7; or

(ii) -NH₂, -NHR₄ and -NR₄R₅ groups wherein R₄ and R₅ are, independently of each other, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms, with the proviso that the total number of carbon atoms of R₄ + R₅ does not exceed 7, and wherein R₄ and R₅ can be optionally be substituted with one or

more of a halogen atom; a hydroxyl group (-OH); a sulphonic group (-SO₃⁻); a sulphate group (-SO₄⁻); a phosphate group (-PO₄H₂); a primary amine group (-NH₂); a secondary amine group (-NHR₁), a tertiary amine group (-NR₁R₂) and quaternary amine (-N⁺R₁R₂R₃) group, wherein R₁, R₂ and R₃ are, independently of each other, a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radical comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms, with the proviso that the sum of the carbon atoms of R₄ + R₅ + R₁ + R₂ + R₃ does not exceed 7;

(c) maleic anhydride;

(d) itaconic acid;

(e) vinyl alcohol of formula CH₂=CHOH;

(f) vinyl acetate of formula CH₂=CH-OCOCH₃;

(g) N-vinyl lactams such as N-vinylpyrrolidone, N-vinylcaprolactam and N-butyrolactam;

(h) vinyl ethers of formula CH₂=CHOR₆ in which R₆ is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radical containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

(i) water-soluble styrene derivatives;

(j) dimethyldiallylammonium chloride; and

(k) vinylacetamide.

41. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 37, wherein the water-soluble units of the polymer are totally or partially polycondensates, natural polymers or modified natural polymers comprising a component selected from the group consisting of:

(a) water-soluble polyurethanes;

(b) xanthan gum;

(c) alginates and derivatives thereof;

(d) cellulose derivatives;

(e) galactomannans and derivatives thereof; and

(f) polyethyleneimine.

42. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the water-soluble units of the polymer have a molar mass ranging from 1000 g/mol to 5 000 000 g/mol when they constitute the water-soluble backbone of a graft polymer, or a molar mass ranging from 500 g/mol to 100 000 g/mol when they constitute a block of a block polymer.

43. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the units with an LCST of the polymer are selected from the group consisting of:

(a) polyethers;

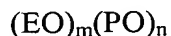
(b) polyvinyl methyl ethers;

(c) polymeric N-substituted acrylamide derivatives containing units with an LCST;

(d) copolymeric N-substituted acrylamide derivatives containing units with an LCST; and

(e) polyvinylcaprolactam and vinylcaprolactam copolymers.

44. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the units with an LCST comprise polypropylene oxide (PPO)_n wherein n is an integer from 10 to 50, or random copolymers of ethylene oxide (EO) and propylene oxide (PO), represented by the formula:



wherein m is an integer ranging from 1 to 40, and n is an integer ranging from 10 to 60.

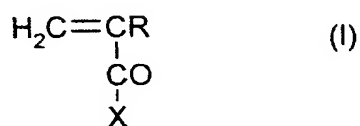
45. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 44, wherein the molar mass of the units with an LCST of the polymer is from 500 to 5300 g/mol.

46. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 45, wherein the units with an LCST of the polymer comprise a polymeric or copolymeric N-substituted acrylamide derivative containing units with an LCST.

47. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 46, wherein the units with an LCST of the polymer comprise at least one member selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) poly-N-isopropylacrylamide,
- (b) poly-N-ethylacrylamide, and
- (c) a copolymer of N-isopropylacrylamide or N-ethylacrylamide with a vinyl monomer selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) vinyl monomers of formula (I):



wherein

R is H, -CH₃, -C₂H₅ or -C₃H₇; and

X is

alkyl oxide of -OR', wherein R' is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radical containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one halogen atom; a sulphonic group (-SO₃⁻), a sulphate group (-SO₄⁻), a phosphate group (-PO₄H₂); a hydroxyl group (-OH); a primary amine group (-NH₂); a secondary amine group (-NHR₁), a tertiary amine group (-NR₁R₂) or a group quaternary amine (-N⁺R₁R₂R₃) group, wherein R₁, R₂ and R₃ are, independently of each other, a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radical comprising 1 to 6 carbon

atoms, with the proviso that the sum of the carbon atoms of $R' + R_1 + R_2 + R_3$ does not exceed 7; or

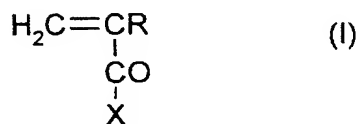
$-NH_2$, $-NHR_4$ and $-NR_4R_5$ groups wherein R_4 and R_5 are, independently of each other, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms, with the proviso that the total number of carbon atoms of $R_4 + R_5$ does not exceed 7, and wherein R_4 and R_5 can be optionally be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom; a hydroxyl group ($-OH$); a sulphonic group ($-SO_3^-$); a sulphate group ($-SO_4^-$); a phosphate group ($-PO_4H_2$); a primary amine group ($-NH_2$); a secondary amine group ($-NHR_1$), a tertiary amine group ($-NR_1R_2$) and quaternary amine ($-N^+R_1R_2R_3$) group, wherein R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are, independently of each other, a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radical comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms, with the proviso that the sum of the carbon atoms of $R_4 + R_5 + R_1 + R_2 + R_3$ does not exceed 7;

- (ii) maleic anhydride,
- (iii) itaconic acid,
- (iv) vinylpyrrolidone,
- (v) styrene and its derivatives,
- (vi) dimethyldiallylammonium chloride,
- (vii) vinylacetamide,
- (viii) vinyl alcohol,
- (ix) vinyl acetate,
- (xi) vinyl ethers, and
- (xii) vinyl acetate derivatives.

48. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 46, wherein the molar mass of the units with an LCST of the polymer is from 1000 g/mol to 500 000 g/mol.

49. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the units with an LCST of the polymer comprise polyvinylcaprolactam or a copolymer of vinylcaprolactam and a vinyl monomer selected from the group consisting of with a vinyl monomer selected from the group consisting of:

(i) vinyl monomers of formula (I):



wherein

R is H, -CH₃, -C₂H₅ or -C₃H₇; and

X is

alkyl oxide of -OR', wherein R' is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radical containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one halogen atom; a sulphonic group (-SO₃⁻), a sulphate group (-SO₄⁻), a phosphate group (-PO₄H₂); a hydroxyl group (-OH); a primary amine group (-NH₂); a secondary amine group (-NHR₁), a tertiary amine group (-NR₁R₂) or a group quaternary amine (-N⁺R₁R₂R₃) group, wherein R₁, R₂ and R₃ are, independently of each other, a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radical comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms, with the proviso that the sum of the carbon atoms of R' + R₁ + R₂ + R₃ does not exceed 7; or

-NH₂, -NHR₄ and -NR₄R₅ groups wherein R₄ and R₅ are, independently of each other, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radicals comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms, with the proviso that the total number of carbon atoms of R₄ + R₅ does not exceed 7, and wherein R₄ and R₅ can be optionally be

substituted with one or more of a halogen atom; a hydroxyl group (-OH); a sulphonic group (-SO₃⁻); a sulphate group (-SO₄⁻); a phosphate group (-PO₄H₂); a primary amine group (-NH₂); a secondary amine group (-NHR₁), a tertiary amine group (-NR₁R₂) and quaternary amine (-N⁺R₁R₂R₃) group, wherein R₁, R₂ and R₃ are, independently of each other, a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radical comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms, with the proviso that the sum of the carbon atoms of R₄ + R₅ + R₁ + R₂ + R₃ does not exceed 7;

- (ii) maleic anhydride,
- (iii) itaconic acid,
- (iv) vinylpyrrolidone,
- (v) styrene and its derivatives,
- (vi) dimethyldiallylammonium chloride,
- (vii) vinylacetamide,
- (viii) vinyl alcohol,
- (ix) vinyl acetate,
- (xi) vinyl ethers, and
- (xii) vinyl acetate derivatives.

50. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 49, wherein the molar mass of the units with an LCST is from 1000 to 500 000 g/mol.

51. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the proportion by mass of the units with an LCST of the polymer is from 5 to 70% relative to the polymer.

52. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the proportion by mass of the units with an LCST of the polymer is from 20 to 65% relative to the polymer.

53. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the proportion by mass of the units with an LCST of the polymer is from 30 to 60% relative to the polymer.

54. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the concentration by mass of polymer in the aqueous phase is from 0.1 to 20%.

55. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the concentration by mass of polymer in the aqueous phase is from 0.5 to 10%.

56. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the compound with an optical effect is selected from the group consisting of a filler, a pigment, a nacre, a tensioning agent, a matt-effect polymer, and a mixture thereof.

57. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, which is a dispersion.

58. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, further comprising an oily phase, wherein the oily phase is dispersed in the aqueous phase and is an oil-in-water emulsion.

59. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 58, wherein the aqueous phase further comprises an emulsifying surfactant.

60. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the aqueous phase further comprises a gelling agent in a concentration of from 0.01 to 5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

61. (New) The cosmetic composition according to Claim 34, wherein the aqueous phase constitutes a physiologically acceptable medium.

62. (New) A method of reducing the tack of a film or deposit obtained from a composition with an optical effect, comprising combining at least one compound with an optical effect and a polymer comprising water-soluble units and units having in water a lower critical solution temperature LCST, the heat-induced demixing temperature in aqueous solution of said units with an LCST being from 5 to 40°C for a concentration by mass in water of from 1% to 25% of said units, wherein the polymer is a block polymer comprising blocks consisting of water-soluble units alternating with units with an LCST; or the polymer is a graft polymer whose backbone is formed from water-soluble units and bears LCST grafts, the polymer optionally being partially crosslinked.

63. (New) A method of maintaining the staying power of a film or deposit obtained from a composition with an optical effect, comprising combining at least one compound with an optical effect and a polymer comprising water-soluble units and units having in water a lower critical solution temperature LCST, the heat-induced demixing temperature in aqueous solution of said units with an LCST being from 5 to 40°C for a concentration by mass in water of from 1% to 25% of said units, wherein the polymer is a block polymer comprising blocks consisting of water-soluble units alternating with units with an LCST; or the polymer is a graft polymer whose backbone is formed from water-soluble units and bears LCST grafts, the polymer optionally being partially crosslinked..

64. (New) The method according to Claim 63, wherein the staying power of said film or deposit is maintained when exposed to a hot and/or humid atmosphere.

65. (New) The method according to Claim 64, wherein the relative humidity of the atmosphere is from 40 to 95%.

66. (New) The method according to Claim 64, wherein the temperature of the atmosphere is from 25 to 45°C.

67. (New) A method of fading out imperfections in the skin and/or concealing microreliefs, wrinkles, fine lines and/or pores of the skin, comprising applying the composition according to Claim 34 to the skin.

68. (New) A method of making up the skin, the eyelashes, the lips and/or the hair, comprising applying the cosmetic composition according to Claim 34 to the skin, the eyelashes, the lips and/or hair.

69. (New) A process for providing a matt appearance and/or to conceal defects in skin, comprising applying the cosmetic composition according to Claim 34 to the skin.